POLLOWING THE ARMY.

We under that N. P. Willis and Capt. - of New-York will accompany the cavalry pow on this side of the Potomac, when they go into Virginia.

JOURNALISTS AFTER A CONSULSHIP.

Three journalists, H. J. Raymond of The N. Y. Times, John Bog low, late of The Erening Post, and Z. K. langborn of the late Boston Atlas, compete for the Consulate at Paris.

ACCEPTANCE OF A CAVALRY REGIMENT. The War Office to-day accepted Col. Max Priedman's Phi adolphin Cavalry Regiment. It is ordered to report here for duty within ten

THE CATILINE SPECULATION. The Catiline speculators will have to wait for their money until toe investigations of Mr. Van Wyck's Committee are completed.

THE PLOTE TION OF COMMERCE. Mr. Washburne of Ill., Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, and one of the ablest and most indefatigable members of the House, is making most every tie efforts for the protection of our commerce against privateers. His resolution introduced to-day brings this question before the House. It is a pending question, what the war vessels lying at Fortress Monroe, where only one is needed, are coing?

STALIANS OFFICEING THEIR SERVICES. Major Navorn , of infantry, and Capt. Di

Vecchy, of artiliery. Italians, of eminence in the profession, have sol cited service in our army. A TRAITOR CLERK. There is a clerk employed in the Second Audi-

tor's office from K atucky who refused to take the oath when administered, shortly after the inanguration, and went home. After sending it his resignation, a scort time since, he returned, and on his arrival coasted, in a swaggering manner, of the superior strength of the rebels and of the abundance of money, provisions, arms and ammunition among them. It would seem that his encouraging account of his trip into "Dixe" bas entitled him to distinguished consideration at the hands of the administration, as he has been reinstated in the position he as precipitately vacated, the ceremony of administering the eath to him being dispensed with, and seen paid for the entire time, about two menths, he was absent. It may be that the liberality displayed in this case by the Government arises from the fact, generally known here, that this worthy recipient of departmental favor has a son who recently resigned a position in the Federal army to nee pt a captaincy in that of the rebels.

GOVERNMENT-ADVERTISING PAPERS.

The New-York Inde endent, The Worcester Spy, and Boston Journal are among the papers selected by the Secretary of State to publish the

THE GARNETT KILLED.

Bob. Garnett, weore death gave point to Gen. McClelha's crowning victory, was not the Congressman but his brother, who was a graduate of West Point and a Major in the U. S. Army before his resignation. It is believed that he sought death in proference to the disgrace which was otherwise his portion. He was not happy of late years, having lost his wife and child.

GOV. ELLIS. Gov. Ellis of North Carolina, who died re cently, seemed to a person who met him at Richmond a few weeks ago, sad and dejected, as if the condition of the country and the pros pects of his own State weighed upon his mind.

To the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Monday, July 15, 1861. The Post-Office Department has ordered that mail matter for East Tennessee shall go to the Cincinnati

distributing office.

The result of inquiries in military quarters this morning is that Fairfax Court-House is not yet occupied by the Federal troops.

Je appears from official data that three several

orders relative to the declaration of martial law have been issued by this Administration. On the 27th of April the following was addressed to the commanding

General of the Army: General of the Army:

"You are engaged in suppressing an insurrection against the laws of the United States. If at any point on or in the vi inity of any nulitary line, which is now or which shall be used between the City of Philadelphia and the City of Washington, you find resistance, which remoers it neces any to suspend the writ of habeas corpus for the public safety, you personally, or through the office in command at the point at which resistance occurs, a countroil ed to suspend that writ."

This is signed by the President, and countersigned by the Secretary of Santa.

by the Secretary of State.

This order was mo ified on the 2d of July, so that

the above authority should extend on the military line between New-York and Washington. The third case was under the proclamation of the

President, and made martial law operate in Florida over Key West, Tor agas and Santa Rosa. Tue stemper Mount Vernon arrived here at 8 o'clock

this marging from Fortress Monroe. She brought up the Secession schooner Sallie Mears, which was cap tured by the gun-boat Cambridge, coming out of York River. The Sailie Mears is about 300 tuns burden, and is in ballast. See has on her dock the casting of 32-pounder gun, but it is not bored out.

The 11th Museschuserts Regiment embarked of board the steamers Bastimore and Philadelphia at the Navy Yard, and proceeded to Alexandria.

The Michigan 4th Reguent also proceeded to Alex-

andria yesterday by steamers.

Yesterday afternoon the Massachusetts 9th Regiment and Griffin's Buttery, stationed at the City Hall, departed for the other side of the river. The latter were provided with rifle-, une, 12-, ounders, an extra amount

of ammunition, and an add tomal number of horses.

The 17th Regiment of New-York Volunteers, escorted by the 14th Regiment from the same State, left their encampment about 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and embarked on the steamers Baltimore and Phila

delphia for Alexandria.

The 21st N. Y. Regiment, Col. Regers, broke up their camp at Kalomana yesterday and crossed the Long Bridge, and are now encamped at Fort Runyon. The Garibuldi Guards changed their position on Saturday, and are now about one mile south of Alex-

Liout. Green's fine battery of rifled cannon and Company G of 2d Artillery, has left Fort Runyon and

gone to the vicinity of Alexandria Col. Miles's whole Brigade is now, it is satted, south of Alexandria.

The New-Jerrey 3d passed over on Saturday after

noon, and encamped near Roche's Spring yesterday.
Col. McLean's New-Jersey Regiment crossed the river and took a position near the same point.

This morning the 27th Penusylvania Regiment, Col. Einstein, broke ap camp and went into Virginia by

The 71st New-York Regiment has been under march ing orders some days and will perhaps go into Virginia The 36th New-York Regiment, Col. Ches. H. Innes,

arrived in Washington at midnight on Saturday.

Capt. Brower's Battery arrived here at 7 o'clock resterday morning, direct from Fort Pickens, The b to r consists of four pieces, 12 pounders, and 84 men, Another battery follows the above here to-day.

As an erroneous impression may be produced by the President's name baving been mentioned in the House to-day, in connection with Hon. Henry May's recent visit to Richmond, there is nuthority for stating that he went thither on no mission for the Government, nor was he entrusted with any business whatever on its behalf. On the contrary, he obtained a carefully prepared pass from or through Gen. Scott, to enable him to go into the laterior of Virginia on his own private business thus having extended to him the courtesy due to a

member of Congless. Not a few persons here are industriously endeavoring to obtain the earliest information concerning the action of the Committee of Ways and Means relative to the tariff now under its consideration, their object being to use such intelligence as they may obtain on that subject for speculating purposes.

The President has approved of the bill further to provide for the collection of the revenue-in other words, the Force tall.

The reign of terror in Loudon County, Va., is at its hight. Notices of militia masters for to-day, wer given on Saturday last, when the citizens were told to be ready to be drafted into the militin for an immediate march to Monassas Junction to fill op the ranks of Gen. Beanregard's forces. All the Union men of Waterford are determined to escape. Twelve fied night before last and evaded the Confederate pickets or nine miles, arriving at the ford, at the Point of Rocks. They crossed the ford at that point and got inside the lines of the 1st New-Hampshire Regiment a the Point of Rocks. They were kindly cared for by the New-Hampshire boys, and came on to Washing ton to-day, arriving here this evening. Forty more Union men were to run away yesterday, and try to crost e above-mentioned ford last night and during yesterday evening. The Confederate pickets on the o her sile were seen to stop and drive back severa squads of men who were coming in the direction of the ford, and who are supposed to have been some of the escaping party to which illusion is above made.

The Secretary of State has made a reclamation on the Spanish Government for the surrender of the American essels carried into Cienfuegos by the privateer Sum ter, and no doubt is entertained of their immediarelease with their cargoes, and of the prohibition of the entrance of the Confederate privateers into West Indian ports bereafter. It is ascertained that the Spanish proclamation, which has been received here,

had not, at the time, been received in Caba.

Coakhettes — John Creator, of Park, Ky, and not John Cuztor, se pri ted in our paper of Friday, is the person to whom paper of bounded in regard to Colone.

ITEMS FROM THE SOUTH. LOUISVILLE, KY., Monday, July 15, 1861.

Joseph Holt, on Saturday evening, addressed an au ience in this city, one-third of whom were ladies densely packing the largest hall in the city, in an un conditional Union speech, which was received with rapturous applause. The Charleston Courier enggests that agents be ap-

pointed to receive subscriptions of rice and other proince of the Confederate States, to sustain the Southern

The New-Orleans Delta easys that the New-York narine insurance policies cover losses by pirates and not by privateers. Therefore, if the Northern courts condemn Southern privateers as pirates, the insurance companies will be finble.

A special disputch from Richmond, dated the 9th inst., says that several prominent prisoners of war, hithorto on parole, have been confined to-day because of the action of the Federal authorities relative to Southern privateers.

The Charleston Mercury tells its country renders to ave their goose-quille, as the stock of stock-pens will mon give out. The New-Orleans Delta, of the 11th inst., says that

farther persistence of the Confederate States in the en deavor to obtain the recognition of our nationality is iscless. It also says that the British Ministry have not the courage nor the inclination to apply to the Confed erate States the rules which they have uniformly applied to other nations. It adds: "Too much in portance has been assigned to the idea that France and England would break the blockade to get Southern products." The editor, therefore, proposes a rocall of the Southern Commissioners, and to refuse the recog-nition of resident consuls of all the powers which will not recognize similar officers of the Confederate States

The Hopkinsville Mercury reports that Quartermaster Allenworth of the Tennessee troops, stated there on dow that 500 of the Kentacky State Guard were mustered into the Tennessee service a few days ago. The same paper learns that 800 more have been camped near Graysville, close to the State line.

A Memphis paper states that news reached Little Rock yesterday, via Pocahontas, that Ben McCullough with 12,000 men attacked 14,000 Federals at Springfield, Mo., killing 900, when the Federal troops surrendered unconditionally. 200 Southerners were

The Montgomery (Ala.) Mail learns that their reginent at Norfolk is afflicted with measles, although nildly; that many of them need clothes and money, not having been paid off.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, July 11, 1861. The sand batteries on Ship Island opened fire Tues day morning on a Yankee war-steamer two miles off The fire was returned, and one Confederate was wounded. The steamer bauled off, and went Chandler's Island, 12 miles from the batteries.

RICHMOND, Saturday, July 13, 1861.

Ice is scarce at from 5 to 10c. per pound.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, July 15, 1861.

The Nashville Union and American of the 14th con ains a letter from Clarksville, 12th, saying that Brigdier-Gen. Withers is organizing a Kentucky brigade for the Confederate States at Camp Brown, eight miles from Clarksville. Gen. Withers already has abou 1 300 Kentuckians in camp, and awaits orders from President Davis to augment the brigade to 3,000.

Col. Hawkes has just arrived from Richmond to take command of Col. Withers's regiment. A letter to the same paper, from a lady, naks whether the ladies cannot be organized to administer to the troops at Camp Cheatham, where, she says, the sol-

diers are being decimated by disease. AUGUSTA, Ga., Thursday, July 11, 1861. A large concourse assembled to bear Vice-Presiden Stephens's speech upon the produce loan.

A committee was appointed to procure subscriptions The Charleston Mercury calls loudly upon the northern Secoded States to raise and send along produce and provisions for the Confederate army.

EX-PRESIDENT VAN BUREN ON THE WAR THE BROOKS CLOTHING CONTRACT. ALBANY, Monday, July 15, 1861.

Ex-President Van Buren was in town this morning In conversation he expressed the opinion that the war ought to be vigorously prosecuted until the full authority of the United States Government is reestab-

The State Military Board are said to have made a setlement with Brooks Brothers, who are to make 7,00 jackets and pauts for the troops, of the best regulation cloth, as a set-off for the worthless suits formerly fur nished, and are to be paid the amount of the contract in full

THE PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS AT CAMP

WASHINGTON.

Easton, Pa., Monday, Jr.ly 15, 1861.

The colonels commanding the regionents at Camp Washington have been notified by telegraph to hold their commands in readiness to month at an hours notice.

GLORIOUS NEWS.

THE REBELS ANNIHILATED.

BATTLE OF CARRACK'S FORD.

DEATH OF GEN. GARNETT. HIS ARMY IN FULL FLIGHT.

FIFTY REBELS KILLED.

OUR LOSS ONLY FOUR KILLED.

GENERAL M'CLELLAN'S VICTORIES. OUR SUCCESS COMPLETE.

Rebel Total Loss 200 Milled.

Our Loss Only 13 Killed and 40 Wounded.

GRAPTON, Va., Monday, July 15, 1861, A train arrived here this morning bringing the body of General Garnett, Adjutant-General of Virginia, and Commander of the Rebel force in Western Virginia. The Rebels were pursued from Laurel Hut by Gen, Morris's command, consisting of the 11th Onio and 7th and 9th Indiana regiments. At Carrick's Ford, Gen. Carrett attempted to rally his forces; a sharp skirmish ensued, in which Gen, Garnett was killed, and twenty of his men left on the ground. while many bodies were carried off. The Rebels were completely routed and scattered. Gen. Morris's command captured forty loads of previsions, all their horses, wagons, &c.

Gen. Garactt's remains will be embalmed and placed at the disposal of his friends. Two men were killed and two mortally wounded in the Ohio 14th. There was no other loss on our

CINCINNATI, Monday, July 15, 1861. A special dispatch to The Commercial from Graften says that the rebels retreated from Laurel Hill on Thursday night. Gen. Morrie's column commenced the pursuit the next afternoon. After a terrible forced march through rain and mud over Laurel Mountain, our advance came upon the enemy at Carrick's Ford, eight miles south of St. George, Tucker County, The rebels drew up in line of battle, and poured in a raking volley on the right of our column, the Ohio 14th, which returned a hot fire, lasting 20 minutes, when Col. Dumont's Indians 7th made a charge upon their battery. They broke

and ran, crossing the ford toward St. George. Gen. Robert S. Garnett, while attempting to rally his flying men, was struck by a ball passing through his spine and out at the right breast. He fell dead on the saud.

Col. Dument continued the chase two miles. and bivouncked. The rest bivouncked on the battle ground. We captured 40 loaded wagons, one rifled cannon, and two stand of colors. We killed 20, wounded many, and took took more prisoners than we could take care of. The flight was burried into a disastrous rout. Our loss was two killed and two mertally wounded. The rebels lost all their tents, camp equipage, army chests, clothing, 100 muskets, knapsacks, and large quantities of ammunition. They retreated up the Horseshoe, but it is hoped Gen. Hill will meet and still further rout them near West

Gen. Morris was to return to-day by St. George to Laurel Hill.

We will bring Gen. Garnett's body here. will be forwarded to his friends. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribuse.

WASHINGTON, Monday, July 15, 1861. The following is just received by the War Department: " HUTTONSVILLE, July 14, 1861.

" Col. E. D. Townsend-Sir : Gen. Garnett and all his forces are routed. His beggage and one gun taken. His army are entirely demoralized. General Garnett is killed. We have annihilated the enemy in Western Virginia. We have but thirteen killed and not more than forty wounded. We have in all killed at least 200 of the enemy, and the prisoners will number at least 1,000. We have taken seven gons in all. I still look for the capture of the remnant of Garnett's army by Gen. Hill. The troops defeated are the crack regiments of Eastern Virginia, aided by Georgians, Tennesseems, and Carolinians. Our success is complete, and Secession is killed in this part of the country.

G. B. McClellan, Major-General."

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, July 15, 1861. According to The Richmond Whig Gen. Garnett is Robert S. Garnett, late a major in the Federal army, and not a member of Congress.

AFFAIRS AT ALEXANDRIA.

ALEXANDRIA, Monday, July 15, 1861.

A bearer of dispatches from Richmond to Lord Lyons passed through our lines to-day, escerted by the Black Horse Cavalry.

The reported occupation of Fairfax was probably founded on vagaries from a militia captain. There has been no movement whatever that could be termed an advance, the position of the troops being at present confined within the limits of Springfield on one side, and Fall's Church on the other.

It is reported that a Zouave named Kelly was caught within the lines at Fairfax Court House, and during his confinement attempted to fire the jail.

There are doubtless a couple of thousand troops still at Fairfax Station, besides the force at the Court House, and of the catrenchments and batteries still exist. It is is stated that the troops at Fairfax include one handred negroes, besides a battallon of four hendred others in the vicinity of Manassas. Regarding the disposition among the three-months

becope to continue in service, about which there has heen some inquiry, it seems to be the prevailing idea among these troops to return form before re-calising, unless the position they occupy may demand their service. The 6th and 10th will doubtlessly re-callst. In the Ponnsylvania 4th, six out of the ten compa

ries are so disposed.

From the Ohio let and 2d a regiment will doubtlessly be created, under the command of Col. McCook. Col. Wilcox of the Michigan first will also for

three-year Regiment out of his present force, and adlitional recruits are now being received at Detroit. Five whites sought refuge in our line, to-day, baying escaped from Acquia Creek, where they were impressed into the Confederate service.

Both of the Rhode Island bulloops which were in-

flated and ready for accensive, exploded while being taken to Falls Courch.

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA. REPORTED MURGER OF GOV. HICKS. THE BETEL PRIVATEER CAPTURES.

Descent Upon Cambridge by Co. uel Pinckney. ANOTHER "ROARING RUN" BY THE RESELS

GOVERNOR BICES ESCORTED TO L'ALTIMOBE.

Special Disretch to The N. V. Tribune.

mounted their borses and fled.

BALTIMORE, Monday, July 15, h 61. In consequence of the reported assassination of Gov. Heks at Cambridge, a town on the Eastern shore of the Chesspeake, Col. Pinckney, commanding the post of Annapolis, made a descent upon the place, on Sunday, with 100 men and a field gun. As the propeller, with the troops, appeared, many of the Secessionists

The Colonel marched his men to the private residence of the Governor, where Mr. Hicks was found in his usual bealth. It appears, that on Friday night some trouble arose between the Union men and the Secessionists, upon the Cambridge Dock, and the Governor, interfering to quell the disturbance, was roughly handled by the Rebels. He escaped from the scrimmage without serious injury. At the request of the Governor and the Union men the troops occupied the town during the night, and escorted his Excellency to Annapolis, and thence to Baltimore to-day. The Governor was serenaded at his hotel this evening.

To the Associated Press.
BALTIMORE, Monday, July 15, 1861. Gov. Hicks arrived here this afternoon, at 54 o'clock, per etcamer Kent, Capt. Kirwen, direct from Camridge. So far from having been assassinated, he never appeared in better health or in bigher spirits. The emcute on the wharf at Cambridge was a fistious? encounter between the contending factions. Gov. Hicks was in the midst of it. Dr. James Mure, a resi deat of Cambridge, denounced the act of sending the fou Rebels arrested to Fort McHenry. He also expressed ntiments antagonissic to the conduct of the military. Gov. Hicks remonstrated.

Dr. More reiterated his remarks, and said be was armed. The Governor responded that he was also, and before he would move an inch he would see them sent to h-Il. At this moment John Bradshaw, landord of the hotel in Cambridge, rushed into the crowd, and instead of assaulting the Covernor, prepared to defend birn. This account is entirely different from th reports current yesterday, wherein one of the Bradhave was accused of assaulting the Governor.

of a me five bunfred persons. At the time Governor Hicks declared he was arrest response to a declaration of a similar kind by Dr. Muro, the Governor had as a weapon of defense only a pocket pen-knife. John Bradshaw is reported to be entitled to credit for his timely interference in aid of

The arrival of the Governor was hailed by a crowd

the Governor. Just as the carriage containing the Governor was leaving the wharf to carry him to his botel, the Fountain House, Col. Hinks, with the 8th Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, appeared on the spot, on their return from their review by Gen. Banks at Fort McHenry. The regiment helted, and probably ascertaining that the Governor had already left, they proreeded on their way to the Fountain House, where the egiment again halted. But they were in advance of the Governor, who had tarried meanwhile for refreshment at a friend's mansion. The regiment then resumed their march for their camp, which, it is re-

Col. Hinks goes to Fortrees Monroe to morrow. Dr. Mure, who engaged in the disturbance with Gov. Hicks on the wharf at Cambridge, was recently visited by a relative from Feliciana, La. The latter, who has connection in a collegiate institution at Cambridge, has just left for the South.

sorted, they soon leave for Port McHenry.

A Court of Inquiry is now sitting in this city, in which Col. Smith of the New-York 13th Regiment is the defendant. The charges and specifications are not divulged. Cols. Lewis of the 18th Pennslvania; Moorehead of the Nineteenth Pennsylvania, and Pratt of the 20th Pennsylvania, are among the Court.

A reporter named Hanna, connected with The Sun was severely assaulted and beaten by some soldiers who were, like him, visiting the camp of the Eighteenth Pennsylvanias on Federal Hill, to-day. He had his jaw dislocated and is internally injured. The police went to the camp, but were unable to arrest the Reporters in Baltimore have to move with a little pre-

The 8th Massachusetts regiment have gone to Fort McHenry to relieve the 3d Massachusetts battalion, who return home on Wednesday.

The reporter referred to as having been arrested by Lient. Murray, United States army, for uttering Secession sentiments, was not required to take the usual outh. He is a good Union man ht heart, and like numerous influential men and women in Baltimore, that means a union with the South.

FROM GEN. PATTERSON'S COLUMN. BALTIMORE, Monday, July 15, 1861.
The following despatch bas been received here by

the agent of the Associated Press, but from whom is not " MARTINSRURO, July 13, 1861.

"There is nothing new here. We don't expect

one.
"Three or four newspaper correspondents are in the guard-house, by order of tien. Patterson.
"The time of several of the three-months regiments expires within two weeks. They will go home, recruit, and return for the war."

FROM MISSOURI. Quiner, Ill., Monday, July 15, 1861.

Brig. Gen. Hurlbut, of the Volunteers, has issued a reclamation to the citizens of North Eastern Missouri, denouncing the false and designing men who are seek-ing to overthrow the Government. He warns them that the time for tolerating treason has passed, and that the man or body of men who venture to stand in defiance of the supreme authority of the Union, peril their lives in the attempt. He says the character of the resistance which has been made, is in strict conformity with the source from which it originated. Cowardly assassins watch for opportunities to murder, and become heroes among their associated band by slaughtering, by stealth, those whom openly they dare not most. This system, hitherto unknown to civilized warfare, is the natural fruit which treason bears. The process of the criminal courts as administered in disaffected districts will not cure this system of assassination, but the stern and imperative demand of a military necessity, and the duty of self protection, will furnish sharp and decisive remedy in the justice of a courtmartial.

THE SIXTH MAINE REGIMENT. PORTLAND, Me., Monday, July 15, 1861.

The 6th Maine Regiment were mustered into services o-day by Cupt. Hight of the United States Dragooas. They will be paid to-norrow their bounty and State pay, and will leave fully equipped on Wo'mesday orning in a special train. Arrangements are making for the reception of our

Let Regiment, Col. Jackson commanding, whose three months' term expires on the 2d of Av gust.

INDIANS IN MISSOURI. St. Louis, V.ondey, July 15, 1861.

The Springfield correst andent of The Republican says that Indians othered Missouri with the Arkansas troops. of racings such at board of oil unforced to

DECISION OF THE CAPT.-GENERAL OF CUBA. THE PRIVATEER DRIVEN AWAY.

The Prizes Retained by the Government.

Boston, Monday, July 15, 1961. Capt. White of the bark Louisa Kilham, captured

by the privateer Sumter, writes to his owners here that he was captured July 6, the day he sailed from Cienfuegos, with 550 tuns of sugar on Spanish account and bound for Falmouth, England, for orders. He also states that " it is the epinion of the Governor here that the Spanish laws will not let him hold us. We expect te hear from Havana to-day."

A letter from Cahusac Brothers, dated Havana, July 10. after stating the capture, says they (the prizes) are now in the port of Cienfuegos, but will not be allowed to rea sin there. No more Americans can at present find charters from this island. Of course this has caused g reat excitement.

Another letter, dated Havana, July 10, states po tively that the Spanish authorities had ordered the prizes of the Sumter to leave immediately.

The sloop-, f-war Vincennes and the revenue chitters Morris and Ca leb Cushing also left Boston on Saturday

in search of the privateer Jeff. Davis, which was last heard from of M antucket shouls. Thus far the St othern pirates have captured twenty

three merchant va seels, as follows: ree merchant vo seets, as fortowe:

Coptured.

Princier. Date.

Princier. Date.

Princier. Date.

W. H. Webb. May 34...

Schr. John Adams. W. H. Webb. May 24.

Schr. John Adams. W. H. Webb. May 24.

Schr. John Adams. W. H. Webb. May 25.

Schr. A S Thompset. Unknown. May 19.

Brig Lydia Frances. Unknown. Unknown.

Likkown. Likkown.

Prig Nadud Sümter July 9.
30. Brig Albert Adama Samter July 9.
31. Brig Reng Damdeg Sumter July 9.
22. Lax & West Wind Bunter July 9.
23. Bara Louisa Kilinan Samter July 9.
Released.

PHILADELPSIA, Monday, July 15, 1861. A letter dated Havana, the 10th inst., says that the Captain-General had ordered the privateer Sumter off, and retained the prizes, the cargoes being Spanish property. The vessels had been held for action of the Home Government.

CAPTURE OF REBEL CAVALRY. ALEXANDRIA, Monday, July 15, 1861. Four Connecticut troops yesterday captured four Secession cavalry.

RECRUITS FOR COL. DURYEE'S REGIMENT. To-morrow 60 gay uniformed Zoonves will go on to fill the ranks of Col. Duryee's regiment to its proper complement. A recruiting-effice has been open for several days at Lafayette Hall, and nearly enough have already been enlisted. The uniforms for several more recruits are ready, and may be had on application. THE PIRST BALL OF THE WAR IN THIS HARBOR.

As a rather rakish-looking little craft, of schooner rig. was endeavoring to pass through the Narrows yesterday about noon, having unheeded the first summons (in black cartridge) of the Revenue cutter Corwin, stationed opposite Fort Hamilton, the latter fired a shot across her bows, which immediately brought her to. The schooner had no name painted on her stern, and was without clearance papers. She was sent back to the city in charge of a Custom House officer. The the city in charge of a Custom House officer. The ball, however, which had been fired, (a 12-pounder) had a narrow escape of doing considerable damage on shore; it struck the beach about twenty yards from the Bench-House of Mr. Thomas Dobinson, scattering the pebbles and sand in all directions, and bounding up struck with a fearful shock a little tenement, in which the colored occupants were scated at dinner. After making an indenture in the frame work, its course being spent, it fell and buried itself in the earth. The officers on board of the cutter were rather alarmed, and sent a boat on shore to see what damage had been done; but all hands were found to be more scared than hurt. This is actually the first ball of the war fired so close to ourselves.

THE PLORENCES, AT THE WINTER GARDEN, Though the universal depression of business, for which we are indebted to the smiable chivalry of the Sunny South, and which, indeed, is about all we do owe them, has fallen with especial heaviness on the theatrical profession, there are still found some enterprising ones whose abundant and abiding faith in pels them to most daring ment. Hope springs eternal in the actor's breast, and the memory of former dollars won on the uncertain boards' kindies bright visions of future shekels to be wrung from "iron Fortune," on the same old Thespian lumber. And if Fortune does favor the brave, then le her prepare a plentiful shower of those aforesaid favors, with which to reward "those popular American Artists," Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, who last night opened the Winter Garden for a Summer season.

To initiate a new theatrical enterprise in midsumme is always a hazardous experiment, for so many of the people who are regular theats r-goors are out of town that the manager must rely almost exclusively on the patronage of strangers for his cash returns. And the croakers who are just now so loudly bewailing the hardness of the times, and i prophesying nothing less in the immediate future than plague, pestilence, and famine, could of course I ave no more encouraging predictions for the new wanager than speedy and irro trievable ruin. But if the audience hast night was a specimen of the way it e public propose to set to work to rain the new enterp rise, then the projectors thereof are to be envied. For the house, though not crowded, was moderately filled with paying people, and was, all

things considered, a r nest encouraging beginning.

Mr. and Mrs. Flor ence are so well known in their comedy specialties that criticism of their styles is unnecessary. Last s light they received a welcome most enthusiastic as to noise, and, what is infinitely more gratifying to the tactor, their artistic efforts provoked that genuine appl ause that is shown more in the hearty laughs of an aud ience irresistably moved to mirth than mere clappings of friendly hands, or stampings of

Mrs. Chanfrs n, who is also a member of the co pany, was ree cived with that hearty greeting that is a tertain assure noe that she has taken a high place as a popular favor ite.

The first play was " Handy Andy," a version Lover's capital shory, Mr. Florence enacting the blundering Andy veith unction and success, and Mrs. Chanfrau acting the little part of "Oonah" to the great satisfaction of the house. In the farce, "A Lesson for Husbands," Mrs. Flor-

ence represent ed six or seven characters, with usual grace a ad excellence.

Mr. Flor 2000 being called before the curtain, re

turned the aks, and announced the speedy production of a new patriotic drama.

Fir AMEN'S FIGHT .- Shortly after 8 o'clock las

eve sing there was an alarm of fire in the Seventh Dis

tr'et, in consequence of the accidental burning of a bed in Hague street. The firemen were out in large numbers, and the members of engine companies Nos. 14 and 22 availed themselves of the occasion to engage in a sharp fight. For a few seconds stones, bricks, es, and other articles were used by the rioters, and matters were becoming desperate when the police came up and separated the combatants. One of Fourteen's men, named Steiner, had his chin split open by a blow with a wrench, and many others were bruised badly. Two of No. 20's men were taken into custody. The trouble commenced in William street, near Ann. the Combitation in his left larges.

MR. MARK SMITH'S APOLOGY.-We are pleased to refer to Mr. Smith's card in THE THISUNE as a complete vindication of his loyalty to the American cause. None are readier than we to obliterate the

memory of the "sorry green-room joke." We were not disposed to make much of this unfortunate freak of humor, and the spirit of our stricture upon his reception was prompted by what seemed a pro-arranged exercise of brute force to susta, a it,

Since Mr. Smith new positively asserts that the rowdy demonstration which gave so much just offense was made without his interest or influence, we must in candor remind him that he promptly recognized it, and indersed it by his thanks. There was no touch of as-

tree in the accents of his grateful voice.

If he had "from the range on the evening referred to" at once deprecated the salpable insult to the ancience he would never have been obliged to seek an explanation through the press-which he intimated was a very distanteful resort—and would have esemed to the most natural and gentlemanly sort It was Mr. Smith's apparently honest recognition of

his rough welcome which put us to the gain of making him necessory to a piece of insolent bravado, quite on a par with the best efforts of the Cuivalry.

And now that it may appear that all actors are not clever at political or military jokes, and that the Stars and Stripes are sometimes very carnestly respected by the incumbents of Southern green-rooms, we muy state that Mr. E. Eddy, the well-known tragedian, was in New-Orleans during the maneuvers of the " Varieties Volunteers." He had probably as little at stake in the future as any member of that playful corps, and could have afforded to have a great deal of fun of the same sort, but he was obtuse and failed to see the joke, and accordingly he declared in a public place to the member of the "Volunteers" who afterward departed to another country, who was surrounded by Secession friends, that he then and there, here and always, stood up for the flag of his country. And it must be added that a companion of Mr. Eddy, an active Secessionist. could not perceive even subtle jocoseness in the declaration, but remarked, "Yes, Eddy 's a Northern man, and he goes in for his people, and he'd be a - fool it he didn't!" All which requires no explanation either from the stage or the press.

in Boston on Sunday last, was born at New Ipswich, New-Hampshire, Oct. 6, 1779. He entered Darkmonth College in 1794, but relinquished his studies a few months after to take a partnership with his brother Samuel, who was just establishing his self in Boston in the cotton manufacture. In 1821 Nathan Appleton became one of the three founders of Lowell. He was for several terms a member of the Legislature of Massachusetts, and from 1831 to 1833 represented his district in the House of Representatives, and was elected again to the same position in 1842, but a horrly after resigned bis seat, and has since taken no official part in public affairs. He was the author of various parepulets on currency, banking, and the tariff, and a concontributor to the Banker's Magazine. It is highly probable that the late melancholy accident to his much loved daughter. Mrs. Longfellow, may have been the immediate occasion of his decense.

NATHAN APPLETON .- Nathau Appleton; who died

Sandy Hook pitots cruise two and three bundred mites from port-as far east as east of Nantucket Should, and south to Hatterss. The privateer Jeff. Davis, whom last seen, was off Nantucket, in the route in which our boats cruise; and on Saturday last, the boat Mary E. Fish, No. 4, was chased from Phenix Island up to Cape Henlopen by a very suspicious-looking foreand-aft schooner. The chaser was painted lead-color, bad new suils, and was very fast. She used every means to induce the boat to run down to her, by jugging her colors, and otherwise, but there being no pilot on board, the boat-keeper concluded to keep at a respectful distance. Finding the boat too fast for er, the stranger kept off. Look out for privatoers.

FALL OF A BUILDING-Two LIVES LOST .- A sed casualty happened about 54 o'clock last evening, at the old frame tenement building located at No. 22 Suntan street, resulting in the death of two Germans, named Andrew Simmons and Antoine Phifer, who were within it at the time. The building was so dilapidated us to make it no longer tenable, and by direction of the owner, a gentleman named West, its occupants vacated it a few days ago. Last evening Simmons as id Phifar went to the premises for the purpose of obtaining thewood, and while stripping some boards from the basement walls disturbed the foundation, when a portion of the building toppled over. Both men were baried eneath the rains and must have been justs ntly killed. An hour or two clansed before their bodies were extri cated, after which they were removed to the Eleventh Precinct Station House, where an inquest, will be held buried under the ruins, but the supportation was not

A CHASE AFTER THE PET OF THE COMMON COURS TL.-A bill was presented in the Board of Superviso yesterday "for expenses incurred in pursuing George Mountjoy, a fugitive from justice from the City of New York, to Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, by order of District-Attorney Waterbury and Superintendent Konnedy." The following are the items:

It is understood that Mr. Mountjoy, now a major in Kerrigan's Regiment, has been indicted for bribery and

NUISANCES. - The Sanitary Inspectors' work for last week embraced the statement of 261 nuisances, the cleaning of 328 sinks, carting off 1,391 loads night soil. emoving 66 dead horses, 954 dogs, and 1,050 barrels of fat; seizing 950 pounds diseased beef, 650 do. veal, 100 do. mutton, 2,000 do. fish, 250 do. poultry, 355 do. port, 750 do. tripe, 175 do. sausages, 350 do. vention, and 125. do, cheese.

THE DOUGLAS MENORIAL. -The friends of the late Senutor Douglas met yesterday in the Council Chamber, to take measures for furthering the proposed testimonial to his memory. The Hon. August Belmoost was appointed Local Treasurer, and Mesers. George Douglass and J. W. Leaver a Committee to procure

aubscriptions. TESTIMONIAL OF MERIT.-At the meeting of the Police Board yesterday, the following resolution west

adopted:

Resolved, That honorable mention he made in the records of this Department of patrolman G. W. Duryea of the Nicoteanul Precinct, N. Y., for the care and attention he bestewed on a soldier of the De Kall Beginnent of Volunteers, taken ill or the march of that regiment through the streets of New-York was the

Excise Commissioners,-The Board met protephy, granted 18 licenses at \$30 each, and adjourged till to

COMMERCIAL NEWS PER SAXONIA.

[The news by the Sexonia, preceding thy, will be found on the Corron-Sales Monday and Tuesday at 100 bales, Wednesday 24,000 to speculators and experier. The market is buoyan number of tails 1/2,000 in some instances at 1/4, and closes with an advancing one density.

STATE OF TRADE.—The of vices from Marchester are favora-ble; Yarus are buoyent with a su upward tendency, but Clothe ble: Yarus are buoyant who am apward tendency, on remain unchanged at last particious.

Livarroot burkaterw yes Marker. The mortes for liver stuffs is steady, and then weather has been favorable for the crowning is steady, such a fell white last pound at 24 16 281. When the descript Red is que ted at 9 (6012); White 10 6012, 6. Conderror, Red is que ted at 9 (6012); White 10 6012, 6. Conderror Red is que ted at 9 (6012

ntendy with takiest more doing; Yellow 25, each of the Provision merket for the Provision Provision Marker, The Provision merket for the Provision of the Provision merket for the Provision of t

and sice a year or